Efforts for Chinese Immigration

### WASHINGTON.

Admission of a Negro Lawyer-Ro Ported Irregularities in the Reve me Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17 -In the Criminal Court to-day, A. R. Brown moved for admission of Prof. G. B. Maston to the bar of the Criminal Court, and Judga Fisher directed his name to be intered. The Judge remarked that the rules required motion for admission to the bar, to be made in the general form bar, to be made in the general term, but as the Supreme Court of the United States disagree to the pro-had decided in the case of Bradley that the of the Ulster grants. Criminal Court was a open court he would take the responsibility of admitting him. Prof. Maston is a well-known colored man and has heretofore practiced law in New

The Collector of the second Alabama district reports the seizure of forty boxes of tobacco for non-payment of taxes. The revenue bureau is to day in receipt of intelligence of the scizure of a large distillery in New York by revenue of

The internal revenue receipts to-day WAS \$1,673,000:

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that when a manufacturer pur-chases second-hand articles and repairs the same and sells them, he should be required to include the sales of such articles in his quarterly return and pay the tax thereon as on the sales of new articles.

### NEW YORK.

End of a Cuban Expedition-Appear ance of Cholera at Hoboken and Jersey City.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- The Cubans on Gardner's Island surrendered quietly last evening to Captain Webster. The marines were this morning brought to the navy yard Among them was a reporter of the Tribune. Neither Col. Ryan nor Lient. Col. Currier were captured. They will probably all be discharged. The cholera made its appearance in Hoboken and Jersey City, and a few new

cases in this city. Edward Laurez and son were arrested on the steamer Rhein, from Bremen, on her arrival, charged with ab-conding with Wall street, was bailed to-day on charges

### POUGHKEEPSIE.

Demonstrations by the Rioters. POUGHEREPSIE, July 17 -Intelligence received from Pieasant Valley to 11 o'clock last evening, states that the laborers are armed with clubs and pick-handles and lying around on steps along the road and in the field. 'Squire McCord urged them to keep the peace, but was received with groans and yells. One company of thirty men are under arms at the Valley, and another left this morning. The barn in which is located property wanted by the Sheriff, contains two kegs of powder, placed there by the laborers, who have laid trains from it. The people in the village are terrified for fear of bloody scenes As yet the Inborers have molested no one but they are well organized.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Caequal Operations of the Liquor Law

Boston, July 17 .- The large quantities of lager seized July 6, in the saloun of the prisoners. brothers Ffafi, were returned to them today. The reason given for the restoration was that the property would spoil before the case could be reached in the courts. A different result was experienced by Mathias Nicols, in Cambridge, where the entire stock, consisting of one keg of lager, was seized and the owner sentenced to three DeForure La Raquette; Minister of Just mouths at the house of correction and fixed | tice, Duverniuer; Minister of Fore gn Af-\$50. Judge Pullman, late President of judgeship, passed sentence.

# MEMPRIS.

Chinese Immigration Project-The

Galvin Murder Case, etc. MEMPHIS, July 17.—Capt. George W. Gift leaves here next week for San Francisco and China direct, in the interest of the Arkaneas Immigration Company, whom he is provided with funds and letters of credit; if possible he will arrange for laborers in California, but designs visiting China at once. The friends of Galvin, sentenced

death for murder, are circulating a petition for the Governor to reprieve. A counter petition is also in circulation for the law to take its course. F. A. Tyler and L. J. Dupree have pur-

chard the interest of Mr. Ainslie in the Memphis Appeal. 11Gov. Senter and Gen. Stokes candidates or Congress spoke here this afternoon.

# Trial of the Negro Postmaster.

MACON, July 17 -In the Turner inves tigation to-day, the only effort made by the defense was to impeach the testimony of witnesses. Some twenty whites and blacks swore they would not believe witners Swayne on oath. The decision of the Commissioner is reserved until Monday. INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

New York, July 17 - The brig Abbe Y. Harrable as capsized by a ternado on Long I land sound yesterday. Two seamen were drowned. The same tornado tore up trees, and did other damage there. It also blew down two houses in Brooklyn, unroofed four more and did sther dam

Four more cases of sun stroke here. There was three in Warwick yesterday. Coroners jury at Port Jervis have found Jame Griffin guilty of culpable negligence for not attending to his duty as engineer of the freight train, thereby causing the death of Halleck and others. Griffin has sen arrested. The Erie Cc. have settled with the injured on the latter's own terms Two hundred Cuban patriots on Gardoer Island, refused to disperse Wednesday, and additional force by Marshal Barlow, no violence contemplated only dispersion.

Rhine from Brenien arrived. received at Green River from the Powell 140,768, and personal estate, \$279,959,-expedition, dated Herry's Fork, July 4 829; in 1868, real estate, \$623,236,555; They were all well and had passed through the rapids with the loss of but one boat. CAPE MAY, July 17 —The President 213, and the personal estate has deversely dependent arrived here to day and will stay till Mon-

## MEXICO.

Narrow Excape of the President and HAVARA, July 17 - Dates from the city of Mexico of the 11th, state that on 10th while President Juarez, his cabinet and

tery near Baltimore.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1869.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, July 17.—The governments of France and Prussia have recognized the Spanish regency.

The session of the Constitutional Cortes

A Negro Licensed as a Lawyer. has been suspended until October. Preners to supervise the country laring the intermis LISBON, July 17 .- Samuel Shellabarger yesterday had an audience with the King and presented his credentials as Minister

The Irlsh Church Question. of the United States. Paris, July 17 .- M. Lessepes officially announces that the ceremony of opening the Sorz canal will take place on the 17th of November. It is rumored that M. Magne, Minister of Finance, declines ac

epting office in the new ministry. LONDON, July 17.-Advices from Rio Jaueiro of the 20th ult., fully confirm the rep rted victory of the Allies over Loper. The Parsgunyans lost 500 killed and wounded, 300 prisoners and 12 guns. A treaty establishing a provisional govern-ment for Paraguay, has been concluded

### ENGLAND.

Further Legislation on the Church Question.

London, July 17-Midnight.-In the

ments made prior to 1816, but moved to Disraeli thought the proposals of the

Lorde' ressorable.
Stafford and Northcote thought Mr. Gladstone's proposal would convert the established church into an involvutary missionary church. He asked as an act of justice and expediency that glebes should

Rantdell Palmer supported the Lords amendment granting half million pounds for private endowments. Agreed to The amendment containing the Ulster grants was rejected by 345 to 240. The announcement was cheered from the ministeria benches.

Disraeli intima ed that it was not nec eseary for the house to divide on any other amendment except that of postponing dis-sition of turp us funds.

Mr. Gladstone moved to disagree and Di raeli supported the Lords' amendment

He thought the government, plan was not mature and ought not to be left for future Mr. Bright said the distribution of the surplus was a difficult matter. The government had made minute inquiry as to the spitable distribution of income arising from the surplus. He had no interest other than any member of the house. On the contrary, on the new issues of the Irish people every one acknowledged that the money was the property of the Irish and ought to be applied to benefit Ireland. This plan was open to test the objection.

To leave the question open would only pave the way for future embarrassment. appealed to the house not to put an obstacle in the way of the passage of the bill. The country had confided with the fullest sincerity in the government's desire to make Ireland an integral part of the of Belgians. to make Ireland an integral part of the kingdom and her connection with England closer. The amendment of the Lor's was

then rejected by 290 sgainst 218. Great cheers greeted the result. London, July 17 .- The debate of the Church bill continued till late hour this evening. D'Israeli regretted that the course of the goverment on amendments intimated an agreement which has been violated Gladstone replied if any harm has been done it came from another side, all pledges being more than fulfilled hardly thought that the Gathern Lords had been treated unworthy by the Commons. Bright responded, and a com-

mittee was appointed to frame reasons for an agreement with the Lords. The bill for the government purchase of telegraphic lines in the Kingdom has been read the second time. Adjourned.

London, July 17 .- Mr. Bigley, of the United States had an interview with Earl Granville yesterday with reference to the release of American citizens now imprisoned on charges of Fenianism. He presented a petition signed by members Parliament urging the discharge of such

## FRANCE.

Composition of the New Ministry. Paris, July 17 -The public newspapers say it is now certain that the new minis ry will be as follows: Minister of the laterior, fairs, Auvaique; Minister of Finance, the Senate, and recently appointed to a Pierre Maque; Minister of Commerce, Atfeed Leroux; Minister of Public Works, Grescrier; Minister of Marine, Admiral Genoirally; Minister of War, Marshal Viel. M. Rouher will be President of the

> BALLOON UP FOR THE NORTH POLErench journals mention the construcion of a balloon designed to go to the North Pole. The most distinguished peronauts in France are interested in the project, and government aids its. The alloon is made of some very elastic fabric which will swell in the upper and more rarefied air and make room for the expansion of gas without bursting. It is the largest ever made, and will carry ten persons, supplies for months, and four housand pounds of ballast. With this gerial vehicle the voyagers expect to settle the question of an open polar sea and lisperse all the other mysteries of that portion of the globe. French scientists to not ridicule the undertaking, though, on the other hand, they do not pin their faith on it. They are willing to wait an. see what will come of the enterprise.

THE SEASONS .- It has been proved by statistics that the healthiest quarter of of the year is that ending with June 30. The unhealthiest is that which immediately follows, and terminates with September 30. Dr. Samuel Rogers, an emis nent English lecturer, attributes the increased mortality at that time to excessive heat and sunstroke. The best remedy against these svils are taught by the Indians, to-wit: "To keep the body wet and cold by the external appliances of blew down a house at Port Chester and | water." Dr. Rogers argues that the use of flannels in hot weather is a mistake, and believes in a free but judicious use of cold water, both internally and externally. He expresses the opinion that an ordinary observance of the simple rules

of hygiene and a proper caution in mats

health, under ordinary circumstances,

during the most trying periods of the

WEALTH IN NEW YORK .- The total value of the real and personal property in the city and county of New York for the year 1869, according to a recent official statement, is \$964,100,597, against Very hot this morning. S.eamship \$908 436 327 in 1868, being an increase the real estate has increased \$60,904, then saying, respectfully: "Well, I beof personal estate, the bank shares are valued at \$74 547,134 in 1869, and \$75,-

of \$1,450 885 A New York letter says: "There is no longer any doubt as to several others were enjoying a ride on lake Tescoco, near Mexico, the boiler of a the visit of Prince Arthur to this counsteamer exploded. All miraculously ca- try. A telegram was received through

York.

998,019 in 1868, being a decrease in 1869

### NEWS OF THE DAY. It is stated that W. H. Sanford, the defaulting Cashier of the Central National Bank, left Boston last week for Europe.

At Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, B W Foster was sentenced to the State's prison for life, for rape on a girl eleven vears of age. The widow of Gen. Watkins, who was also the daughter of the late Gen. Rousseau, died last week at St. Paul,

There are 2,000 Chinese and 200 apanese laborers in the Sandwich Isands. The latter are the more docile,

but have less energy. Observations by physicians in sor parts of Texas show that, while the natural growth of the white race has been unimpeded, the colored people have diminished by mortality and emigration about ten per cent. in four years.

The Massachusetts Prohibitionists are hesitating about enforcing their liquor law. Practically, they are permitting it to be evaded. The Boston Post demands that the be faithfully executed or totally abandoned. The Post accuses the Republicans of becoming alarmed about the pelitical effect of the law.

Information has been received at the reasury Department of the seizure of a of having come through the Custom-house at New Orleans by fraud. The sugar came to St. Louis as a domestic article, in Louisiana hogsheads, but is pronounced by experts to be Cuba sugar. It is held until the matter can be inves-

Before Judge Dent accepted the non nation for Governor of Mississippi, he had a lengthy interview with the Presis dent, who advised him to accept the nomination, and expressed the hope that he would be elected. The President at the same time said that it was desired to have a fair election in Mississippi and Texas, and if either Gen. Ames or Gen. Reynolds.interfered therewith, he would remove them immediately.

### SOUTHERN NEWS. The hotel at Point Clear, on the Mo-

bile and Montgomery railroad, was de stroyed by fire Wednesday night. A convict named Luke Arnold, wh was sentenced to the Georgia peniter tiary for life for murder, committed sui cide last Tuesday night by hanging him self in his cell. He was only placed in the institution the day before.

The Charleston and Savannah rai road is now open to Grahamsville, and will be opened to Savannah by the 1st of December Capt. E. G. Barnes, agent of Selm

and Dalton road, has sold conditionally twenty thousand acres of the company' land in Calhoun county, Ala., to a com Gen. Gustavus W. Smith, of the late Confederate army, and Mr. Hewitt, a

very extensive iron maker in Pennsyl vania, have been prospecting around Elyton, Alabama, with a view to making in vestments in the neighborhood The Columbus (Ga.) Sun says that valuable mule belonging to Mr. George Howell was bitten by a rattlesnake of Monday last, just below the fetlock. The animal exhibited no signs, by swelling or

### been poisoned. A GHASTLY JOKE.

anything else, to indicate that it had

A ghastly joke is reported from New Prieans: A young doctor of that city paid his addresses to a lady, who, amon other curiosities in her parlor, had human skull, to which the physician took a wonderful fancy and repeatedly solicited her for it. Some morning since, he was agreeably surprised by receiving from his young lady friend beautiful looking pudding, with her compliments. He sent it at once to hi of the American Congress and British room mate, an apothecary, with instructions to have it for dinner that day. friend dropping in at meal-time was invited to dine, and accepted, in consideration of the fine pudding which was promised. After the meat dinner the pudding-which appeared a very chef d'œuvre-was brought on, and the trio united in praise of its excellence. Indeed, they one and all asserted that there was a peculiarly agreeable flavor about it, which one thought lemon, another vanilla. The doctor insisted on replenishing the saucers of his friends, and was about to help himself a second time, when he struck with the knife a hard substance. Pushing his explora-tions further, he fi-hed up, to his horror, grinning skull, the very skull he had so often vainly importuned his lady friend o give him. That dinner party adjourned with wonderful rapidity, and with fright-

### ful exclamations. COTTON IN PLOSIDA.

The Savannah News is permitted to make the following extracts from letters received by a prominent factor in that city, from reliable parties in Florida, in relation to the appearance of the caterpillar in that State:

Gainesville, Fla, July 9, 1869 -The caterpillar has made its appearance beyond a doubt. There is scarcely a cotton weed on our place that has not one or more leaves eaten. We are no alarmists, and looked upon the cry raised some weeks ago as unfounded, but we can deceive ourselves no longer, the fly can be seen, in the evening, in countless numbers.

ELISVILLE, Fla., July 6, 1869 .- The pest of Florida has commenced its work of destruction in Alachua county, and I have heard of some in Columbia, but have not seen any on my farm. The cotto 1 crop is growing very fast, and if it were not for the worm a fair crop could be raised; but Alachua is one of our largest planting counties, and, as they are already there the crop will necessarily be a short one.

FLORAL BEAUTY OF THE BLACK HILLS. -A correspondent of the Chicago Times, writing from Wyoming Territory, says that for nine months in the year the sides and summits of the Black Hills are bedecked and adorned with the greatest variety and grandest display of flowers and wild fruits that ever grew from ters of diet will insure and preserve good the soil. Every hillside, nook, valley, lawn, plain and peak, from early April late December, is gorgeously arrayed in countless thousands of flowers of every color, form and size, applicable to the season, and wearing a smiling beauty to welcome each dawning day.

REV. Moses CLAMPIT, an eccentric preacher, was holding forth at Santa lieve I would," went on.

Orange county Virginian is assured that | made. the crop of wheat in that county is the years. The editor of the Spirit of Jefs ferson says that the crop in Jefferson PRINCE ABTHUR'S VISIT TO AMERICA. and Berkeley is the best for thirty years, and over the entire State the crop is said to be good.

JASPER THE BANNER COUNTY,-Capt. Hean, of this county, says the Madison Fort Pulaski is now rebuilding, under (Ga ) Farm Journal, informs us that Mr. steamer expicued. All miraculously the steamer expicued. All miraculously the cable on Tuesday morning, by the the superintendence of the United States E. J. Walton, of Shady Dale, Jasper exped. Romero was in the eight e room the cable on Tuesday morning, by the esped. Romero was in the eight of the most and thrown into the water, but saved himand company, engaging passage for him and his suite for Halifax in the City building up the water battery, and when building up the water battery and when building up the water battery and when building up the water battery. A Pivs thousand dollar monument is being cast at Munich for the graves of being cast at Munich for the graves of being cast at atunion for the graves of Confederate soldiers interred in a ceme wanted for his accommodation from New Polaries of the range of his sphere of action, and en-

# TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

THE AUGUST ELECTION. mportance of Electing the Right Men to the Legislature

To the Editors of the Union and American NASHVILLE, July 16, 1869.—It your sue of the 15th inst., you publish a ommunication from "Citizen," whose suggestions in regard to the election of proper men as candidates for the Legis-lature, I think are well timed. His enquiries are so pertinent, that I wish to repeat them here. He says: "At resent there seems to be no scarcity of andidates in this county, but are they the men? Can they be trusted upon the franchise question? Can they be to the State useful members in the great struggle which will have to be made to save the State from bankruptcy and dis-

I do not propose here to answer these uestions. But I hold it to be our imperative duty, to question and satisfy ourselves in this matter, before the verdict of the ballot-box gives the answer. It will be a deplorable discovery, to find that our want of consideration, of deliberation, of caution, of wise selection and earnest action, has caused us another two years of insufferable bondage, and pushed our devoted State over the verge of bankruptcy into the vortex of ruin.

That such might or will be the case, should those now in the field be elected, large lot of sugar in St. Louis, by the Customhouse officials there, on the charge say, let every tax payer and voter earnestly, yea, solemnly, consider what kind of men we now need as our public servants, and then let him see if these men, or any others who enter the field, come up to the standard. We need men who have shown a capability in whatever has been their calling in life. We want men who have been workers in the business of life-who have been producers of the world's products-who know the value of capital and of property. We want men opposed to punishment before conviction; who are in favor of an imediate removal of all political disabilities, and whose past lives are a sufficient guarantee that their peri ion, once taken in this matter, can never be called in question. We have no scarcity of such men in our midst. I mention the names of Judge Henry Cooper, Judge Lea, M. C. Cotton, Dr. J. B. Lindsley, Maj. Rhea and K. J. Morris, and I leave unmentioned many equally as sound.

I think, Messrs. Editors, that the tax

payers, the laboring men, the producers —in other words, that the genuine worth of this county and district, "of right ought to be" represented in the Leg-islature. It has not been there represented since the war. A convention of the people of this district should be called. Let this convention pass upon the merits of those now in the field, and, if better men can be found, let it select them, regardless of party. No man should be chosen not in favor of imme-diate enfranchisement, and who is not an honest, capable man. Let us not make availability the only requisite in a candidate. We want, just now, some other qualities in our public servants. We want frugal habits, men who have the perfect respect and confidence of their fellowcitizens. The spendthrift, the man o intemperance, the man who is a candidate by profession, is not the man for the Legislature at this time. I have, in writing this, only the sound prosperity of the State at heart. I hold it all times and particularly just now, to be the duty of each voter to scrutinize well the men who are to receive our votes. I herein disclaim any reflections on the men now in the field. I say this much, however, it is not yet shown they are the choice of the people for their candidates. Certainly, at such a time, the people should have a voice in the matter. Let the people ratify or reject the nomination that has been made of their names.

### A CARD FROM A. W. CADY He Pronounces the Attack of the

Memphis Ledger a foul Slander. The following card is in answer to an article copied several days ago from the Memphis Ledger, and explains itself. To the Editors of the Union and American.

NASHVILLE, July 17, 1869 .- SIRS: see in your paper of the 13th, an article copied from the Memphis Lodger, headed. 'A Scaly Fellow-How a Nashville man Courted a Southern Girl in Memphis." Now as I am the only agent for Fairbanks Scales, at 77 South Market street, I cannot but express my just indignation of so foul a slander upon my character, perpetrated by some villain ous scoundral, whom I will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

I deny the charge of ever being engaged to any lady in Memphis. The lady whom they say has been so basely wronged by me, will vindicate her own cause, and clear me from this foul charge, in every particular.

The statement also made that I was married in Chicago in 1861, or any other year, or that I ever obtained a divorce there, is a base lie. They also state that I met the young lady above mentioned at Court Square, and that I contrived to send her word from the Overton Hotel, to let her know I was in the city, is without foundation. I never eluded any of my friends while in Memphis, as represented, but on the contrary, I visited them at their homes, walked with them done business with them, and enjoyed myself socially on all occasions when there. The last time I was in Memphis. I did not call on McCombs & Co., as I had no business with them, and was not under any obligations to call on them more than any one else. I have always considered them gentlemen and have always been treated with due respect by

My last trip to Memphis was on prirate business connected with our house in Cincinnati only. They further state that I am writing love letters to the deluded Southern girl This also is false. I have written her since this vile slander was published and

A. W. CADY.

sent her a copy of the paper containing I am confident in due course of time she will honor her particular friends in Memphis with a reply through some paper, defending herself and corroborating my statement here. They further state that I was in the Federal army, and after the close of the war was stationed at Franklin, where "he had some fine shade trees cut down for wood." This fact they say "was re-

ported to the authorities at Nashville and he was removed." They further say the disgrace to have been in the Federal Clara valley: a young man rose to go army, (for I think there was a good many ET. LOUIS, July 17.—A letter has been as follows in 1869: Real estate, \$684, out, when the preacher said: "Young man, if you'd rather go to hell than hear than the second of \$55,664.270. The separate items are out, when the preacher said: "Young man, if you'd rather go to hell than hear man, if you'd rather go to hell than personal estate, \$285,199,772; so that stopped and reflected a moment, and calumny against me and my character. These charges either emanate from

WHEAT CROP IN VIRGINIA .- The I will demand from the Public Ledger best that has been made for twenty the author of this vile scandal through legal hands.

by the stings of injury, real or supposed.

His powers in debate were weakened to of S. S. Turner, who also sued for damlegal hands. Very respectfully yours,

Proceedings of the Bar at Carthage

to Hegard to the Death of James B.

Moores, Esq.

At the June term, 1869, of the Chancery Court of Smith county, Tennessee, a meeting of the members of the Bar was held, concerning the death of the late James B.

Moore, Esq of this Bar.

Samuel M Fite was elected Chairman, and A A Swope Secretary. and A A Swope, Secretary.

On motion the chair appointed James
W McHenry, John W Head, and Wm W. Ward a committee to draft resolutions. Said committee, having prepared their report, submitted it through Mr. James

W McHenry, as follows: REPORT. A good, and, in many respects a dis-tinguished man has died in our community. In the dark shadow of this event, impelled by a common sorrow, we, his professional brethren, pause in the perormance of our labors to render some tribute and testimonial to his merits and On the 23d day of May, 1869, twenty

minutes before six o'clock, A. M., at his residence in Carthage, Tenn., JAMES BERRY MOORES, Esq., departed this life. He was born on the 3d of November, 1807, and was consequently on the date of his decease in his sixty-second year. His father died while his son James B. was quite young, leaving but little estate, and a widow and several daughters. The support and protection of this devolved, a great measure, upon the surviving this filial and fraternal obligation, By his industry, frugality, and energy, he succeeded in acquiring means with which he was enabled to prosecute his studies and educate himself.

Theresfier, he, in conjunction with Dr. Frank H. Gordon, established Porter Hill Academy, in Smith county, Ten-Under their joint control it became a popular and flourishing school. Ea-couraged by success, they founded Clinton ollege in the year 1833. In this College the deceased was Professor of Languages

and Mathematics for about seven years, having made himself thoroughly competent for the position by the most unwearied assiduity and intense study. In attestation of the merits and proficiency of the course of instruction taught at Clin ton College, and in which he bore a prominent share, the names of quite a number of students living and dead, might be approprintely referred to. On the 10th of January, 1837, Mr. Jas B. Moores was married to E. B. Moores

daughter, the only issue living of said intermarriage, and who still survives. This union was blessed by the most tender affection and felicity, and her death spread a marked radners through his subsequer

She died the 11th November, 1861, leaving

While connected with the college, h tudied medicine, and occasionally practiced it. Afterwards he chose the legal profe ion, and studied it under Judge Abra-

land University, and whose reputation in On the 24th of December, 1840, the deeased was admitted to the bar at Car-

thage, Tenn. And here he has continued o reside and preserve with unvaried suc ess, his chosen profession ever since. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee in 1843. In the latter part of the year 1851, he took the first degree in Masonry in Car-thage Benevolent Lodge, No. 14, and : fterwards advanced through the Council legrees of that fraternity.

More than forty years before his death,

he connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and continued an exemplary Christian and member thereof during his life. His standard of professional character was high. While Professor of Clinton

College, on the 23d September, 1835, he read a lecture to the Societas Alumni of that College, "upon the different professions or pursuit; in life, and a proper love of character." The lecture is principally didactic in style, and is replete with the distinguishing intellectual and moral traits of its author. He says: "Human life is a drama in which every one plays a part; and it is no less evident that the

Human life is a drama in which every one plays a part; and it is no less evident that the object of every profession, every pursuit, is mainly to subserve the primary erd of our being namely, to make the best way out of this life to the next.

\* Do you intend being a lawyer? Then what is requisite? Lay your foundations deep and broad with the sores of profound and solid knowledge, before you embark in that profession. Remember that law is a comprehensive and noble science to cultivate; and that to understand it thoroughly you must read the books of men—the great volume of nature, which is always spread open before you; for upon the law are suspended the destines of individuals, of nations, and of the wast empire of the universe; it upholds the component parts of the political and material worlds, keeps them together, and makes them go on revolving in their proper spheres; it controls the radiant beams of the great effulgent orb of light and heat, and so every living creature from the least mite to the tallest Arch-angel upon the loftiest seat in the etherial realms, in short, it is the bosom of God and its yoke the hearmory commeasurate with immensity itselt; its sen the bosom of God and its voice the harmon is the bosom of God and its voice the narmony of the innumerable worlds that compose vast creation's boundless domains. \*\*\* The dignity, elevation and magnificency of intellectual entity can alene be appreciated by assimilating it to the Divine essence of all bounteous heaven. In purity, refinement, knowledge and capacity there is and may be an endless procession.

It is sufficient to add that through his professional experience at the bar, covering a period of nearly twenty nine years, he sought to fill the full measure of the youth committed to his guidance and edu-

Coming to the practice, much involved in pecuniary embarrassment, with a family entirely dependent on his exertions, he never ignored or violated the lewons he inculcated as a professor. At the period indicated, when admitted to the bar, his facilities were well matured and highly disciplined. His mind was stored with the treasures of a thorough and ripe scholarship; and these advantages he made subservient to a full and tucrative pratice, which he soon obtained and continued

His intellect was broad, comprehensive, methodical and analytical in its operations; and, as a consequence, his conclusions were marked by clearness and accuracy. In consultation he was cautious and reliable. He travelled every path of investigation with keen observation and minute inspection. He harried through no branch of his

professional labors. In the preparation of his causes for trial he has has few superiors. No source of information in the procurement of pr. ofs was left unexplored. He was an ndefatigable worker. No amount of labor in this regard, relaxed his energies or abated his ardor. He familiarized himself with the details and smallest circumstances bearing upon the issues involved; nor was this done in such manner as to divert him from the prominent facts. He absorbed all the facts and gave to each, in its presentation, its actual and relative weight.

As a debater he was carnest and imscoundrel now denies that he was ever in the Federal army. All this is false in the fervor of conviction. In heavy causes every particular. I do not think it any he oftentimes became vehemen; and more especially was this true if he became aroused by a sense of wrong, injury or oppression suffered by his client. On such occasions his whole soul became aroused And then it was that he wielded, with a weapons of invective and sarcasm, in the Carolina Railroad Company for demages use of which he was an accomplished massome source that is irresponsible, or from ter; he hurled them with terrible effect; and stowed in the car in which they were ridsome black hearted wretch that I will hold responsible for every charge he has made.

ter; he hursed them with terrible enec; and featful were the wounds he would inflict, His auditors would realize that no malice and Duke obtained damages—the former for \$2,000 and the latter for \$10,000. But honest, earnest nature had been awakened | the point to which we direct attention is

was James Berry Moores, as a lawyer.

In the social circle he has left an enduring example worthy of imitation His
to the Supreme Conrt.—Salem (N.C.) Press

great extent.

His conversation comperted with the nature of the man. How often he would light up the smile and make the merry,

tenacity, favorite passages of the classic authors. Horace was more usually 'pre-ferred; and he could quote from that author with the accuracy and appropriate-ness of a learned collegiate fresh from his studies. Wherever he went he infused a geniality as blessedly as the sunshine that makes glad the day of clouds.

As a Mason, he was tried and trusty, punctual in his attendance upon the meet-ings of the lodge, exact in the observance

the principles of the brotherhood, workman who wrought out his labors with fidelity, and has gone at the Master's call to higher and more exalted spheres of usefulness in the magnificent Temple, whose architectural beauties and propor-tions and glories, the angels proclaim in songs of exaltation.
He was a devoted, sincere and humbi Christian. Judged by the sacred standard, he was a living tree on whose broad-spread boughs the rich and mellow fruit clustered,

he bore within him.

In the family relations he sustained a on, brother, husband, father, and other wise, we realize our inadequacy to do simple justice to his memory. He has drawn the picture of home, in his own language, in the lecture from which we have already quoted. We reproduce it in his own

urished as he ever was by the divinity

"Home! Sweet home! seekinded from the bus-tie of the world, your soul's delight, may be made a sanctuary, the temple of virtue in the garden of felicity, where all the tolls and sacri-fices of a busy life may be hallowed in the offer-ing. Here you collect the good in fruits from the harvest ground of industry and innocence; plant the flowers and olives of peace, cultivate the genial tree of science, inhale the pure at-mosphere of contentment, hear the song of harmony, feel the soothing breezes of pure be-nevolence, taste the waters of true joy-see the Through life he made that picture a liv-

ing, glowing reality.

Fitting was the hour when such a man was called to die. It was a lovely Sab-bath morn. The watches of the dark night were over. Its agonies had ended. The light of that dawn had ushered in the day—the day of peace and ress; and as the baimy and perfumed breezes began to stir and as the birds from the green shrubbery and trees that stood around the old homestead, commenced to trill their lays to tae beautiful morn, surrounded by weeping relatives and friends, the soul of James B. Moores quietly and peacefully ascended to the bosom of his God.

He's gone to his home, like a well-ripene sheaf.
The ear in its fullness, and sear in its leaf;
The Angels have borne him with joy to The portals of Heaven have closed on their

"He's gone, like the waters in brightness that flow,
While verdure and flowers clothe their banks as ham Caruthers, at that time one of the Circuit Judges of Tennessee, thereafter Professor of the Law School of Cumber-He's gone to the opean, the home of the soul," Resolved, That in the death of James both capacities, and as an eminent and able jurist is widely known and permaablest and most useful members, humanit a benefactor, the community a peaceable quiet, worthy citizen, and the excellent member and devoted Christian. Resolved. That we tender to the family and relatives of the deceased our heart-fel condolence and sympathy in their sad be

reavement. Resolved, That Col. W. H. DeWitt be appointed to present these proceedings to the Circuit Court of Smith county, Tennessee, and request that they be spread upon its minutes; that the chairman of this meeting make a like presentation to and request of the Chancery Court at Carthage, Tennessee; and that Maj. A. A. Swope be appointed for a like purpose as o the County Court of said county. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to the family of the de-

ceased, and copies thereof to the Nashville papers and Hartsville Vidette for JAMES W MCHENRY J W HEAD, W W WARD, Committee on resolutions On motion of Col. DeWitt, the report nd resolutions were unanimously adopted Then the meeting adjourned.

A A Swope, Setr tary, S M FITF, a rman. THE CONFEDERATE COTTON LOAN From the Liverpool Mecury, July 2. A meeting of Confederate cotton loan bondholders was held at the Cannon street Hotel, London, yesterday afternoon, to protest against the speech of Mr. Summer on the Alabama and British claims treaty, delivered on the 13th of April last. The chair was occupied by Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, K C B., and a long report was read setting forth the correspondence which had passed between the committee of the holders of bonds of the cotton loan contracted with the Confederate States of America and the authorities of the Foreign Office. The adoption of the report was form-

ally moved by the Chairman, and was seconded by Mr. Morgan, who intimated that not only had the most able members of the bar expressed a strong opinion on the validity of the claims of the bondholders, but the present Lord Chancellor had also admitted it in his judgment in the case of "Prioleau and the United exalted standard he had reared for the States of America." Were it not for the American government he believed that every State would at once recognize the claims of the bondholders. Gen. Howard, of the Confederate army, stated that during the war the

> diers wanted food the Confederate government would not touch property which they felt belonged to others. Mr. Head argued that the just and legal claim of the bondholders should be persistently kept before the American government. Let them understand that the bonds had been taken, and were held by persons who took them, not out of political sympathy with one section or

the other, but because they thought them a safe investment. The Chairman was quite sure that the time would come when the American government would be compelled by pressure from without to recognize the condholders' claims. A bondholder wished to know if there

was anything like an assurance that the

negotiations in reference to the Alabama

laims were about to be resumed.

Mr. Morgan understood that they were to be re-opened, and he believed on basis that would be of advantage to the ondholders. Two resolutions had been prepared to be submitted to the meeting, but the general feeling being that it was better for the bondholders to take no action at present they were not put, and the pro

ceedings were brought to a close with a

vote of thanks to the committee. A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER NOT ESTI-TLED To DAMAGES .- Two cases were tried at Alamance Superior Court, last the decision of Judge Tourgee in the case In favor of, 52,806; against, 18,846. Masome extent by an inherent defect of voice and speech. Familiarity with the man and his style made it unobserved to any his way to report for duty at Gen. Johnreat extent.

And such, in brief and very imperfectly, law, he was not entitled to recover dam-

NEW SERIES, NO. 277

CUBA. Execution of Americans.

Account of the Death of Young Wyeth -Letter from the Victim to his

From the New York Times, July 14.

Particulars have just been received in this city, concerning the tragic death of Albert Wyeth, the young American who was summarily shot by Spanish troops, at Santiago de probabilities are that the attendance will Cuba, on the 21st of June. They were brought here by the Captain of an American bark, who witnessed the execution, and who has fur- in Baltimore, by James L. Ridgely, E-q nished a description of it to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the friends of the victim. The vessel United States, which assures the members Spring and Summer arrived at this port from Cuba on of the order of the entire safety and good Saturday last, bringing letters and | condition of the Pacific road. Account messages which were intrusted to pasying this letter was a copy of the the Captain by young Wyeth, for Omaha Daily Herald, containing a com safe delivery. It appears that young Wyeth left this city for Cuba in May last, on board the schooner California, addressed to the editor of the belonging to some Cubans, who boarded in the same house with him in the city, and with whom he was intimately acquainted. Of excitable temperament, adventurous and full of courage, he was easily made to give his support to the expedition which has had such a disastrous end. Previous to sailing he took an affectionate parting with his mitted to our grand secretary, James L. parents and immediate personal Ridgley, at Baltimore, tickets for the repfriends, telling them he expected to obtain a position on the staff of Gen. Cespedes, the insurrectionary leader, to whom he carried letters are complete. Having just passed over of introduction. After the seizure the road from San Francisco to Omahs, I of the Grapeshot he was removed to the military prison at Santiago de of introduction. After the seizure Cuba, where he was kept in confine-Cubs, where he was kept in confinement for several days. A drum-head court-martial sat at his trial, are false now. The road is really a splenhead court-martial sat at his trial, which resulted in his conviction. Subsequently the American Consul made endeavors to save his life, but without success. sentence was received in his cell at midnight on the 21st

his captors to get ready for execution. He occupied the short time which was allowed him in preparation, in writing letters to his mother and a friend named Eugene Castner, and also to religious devotions in the presence of two clergymen, who were permitted to attend him. shot in company with three others, be as good as any new roads ever built in two of whom were Americans, the this country. Where they are not perthird being a Mexican. The spec- fected, as from Echo Canon to Humboldt tacle occurred in an open plaza, in hundreds of laborers are now perfecting sight of the populace of the town, the work as fast as possible. who manifested the most vindictive feeling against the unfortunate pris- The Rain of Snakes at Indian Grave oners. All four men were pinioned with their faces toward a wall, and were shot through the head from behind, the firing party consisting of twenty soldiers, who stood a few paces off from the condemned. There were no blank cartridges used by the soldiers, who discharged their rifles at the same time, such having been the command of the Spanish officers. A small party of Americans witnessed the sad occurrence but could only vent their indignation, being powerless to avert the fate of their countrymen. Wyeth stumbled and fell with outstreiched arms American Telegraph Company, having served in the capacity of oper-York offices. He was highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances, who deeply regret his untimely death. Just previous to his execution he addressed the fol-

lowing letter to one of his former associates in the telegraph business in this city. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 21, 1869. -Eugene Casiner, New York-Dear Eugene: Good bye! I will be shot at 7 o'clock this morning. It is now 3 a. m. I was sentenced about 12 o'clock last night. I have just been baptised in the Catholic chapel here, and will pass the few hours of my life that yet remain to was united in the holy bonds of matrimony me here with the good priests. Tell to Miss Maria H. Letcher, of Lexington, my other friends, of my fate. All fullest espacity. The ceremony was mos who came on the vessel have been shot. There are three others who was dressed in full uniform, and surrenwere with me on the vessel who die see me again on earth. My love to Newell and George and all the rest. Please send my trunk and contents to my mother, Mrs. E. J. Wyeth, Chambersburg, Penn. Good-bye. Be prepared to meet me in heaven, whither, I trust, I am going. Your friend till the last.

IMPORTANT TO DISTILLERS .- Acting commissioner Douglass has decided that cotton was absolutely stowed away for parties operating as authorized distillers the bondholders. Even when the solof grain, who may desire to distill from fruits during the fruit season may do so under their license as grain distillers, subject to all the assessments and liabilis-ties of grain distillers, and without being entitled to any of the exemptions afforded by the law to fruit distillers. Parties desiring the benefits of the exemptions must qualify in every respect as fruit distillers, and if the distillation is to be on premises previously used as a distillery, all operations must be permanently discontinued before the distillation from fruit is commenced.

The Hungarian soldiers, by a recent government order, have been permitted to work in the harvest fields for a period of three weeks. The rale of compensation is left to be settled between the landowners and the soldiers, but each employer is required to pay to the govrument three and a half kreutzers, or fifteen cents a day, for the wear and tear of the clothes worn by the soldiers. The nfantry and chaeseurs, however, are the only members of the army who are permitted to enter into the above arrange-

The President has issued his proclamation ordering a vote on the adoption of the Jackson constitution, in Mississippi, on the 30th of November. The disfranchising clause, the clause disqualifying Rebels from holding office, the clause forbidding the loaning of the credit fierce, defiant and potent energy, the week, where three persons sued the North of the State, and the test oath for office holders, are submitted to separate votes LAY DELEGATES .- The vote on the

> follows, according to the latest returns : jority in avor, 33 960. THE Cuban flag has five stripes, three white and two blue, the colors alternating. At the staff, it has a red triangle,

The Next Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The next annual meeting of the Grand

Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States will be held at San Francisco, California, during the ensu- CLOTHING! ing month of September. Already the event is attracting the attention of the order in various portions of the country, and as the communication with the place of meeting, by rail, is now complete, the be very large. A communication from Ezra Millard, Esq., of Omahs, a prominent member of the order, has been received Omaha Herald, from which the following extracts are taken:

"As Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for California I have been to Omaha the last two days making arrangements with the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the transportation of the Grand Lodge of the United States from this city to San Francisco and back, in September next, and on yesterday I transtickets over the California road had al-ready been sent. Odd Feflows in the West, therefore, can know that our arrangemen did one every rod of it entirely safe. is as smooth as as any road I have ever traveled over, and the best proof is that his we are whirled away 25, 30 and 40 miles His per hour without a jar. Ladies said they his felt safer than on a steamboat. I can assure my brother Odd Fellows that the trip is a pleasure ride, and any lady can take In confirmation of the above, a repor

of June, and he was then told by from B. F. Wade and James Brooks, Esqretwo of the government directors, is ad duced. This report states that the parties have been over the two Pacific railroads, from Omaha to Sacramento, almost entirely | beautifully laundried after they are made. by daylight, at the rate of thirty miles an At daybreak he was led out to be hour, or more, and that they find them to

Gan-Fatal Result to a Cut Vicinity. The account of the remarkable phenomon, the rain of snakes in Indian Gap, in Campbell county, Tennessee, a few days since, proves to be correct. The Knoxville Press and Herald says; A field hand, working for James Cook, on his farm, about one half mile from the Gap, was examining the snakes in the morning succeeding their fall. Noticing one huge anake he was in the act of measuring it with a string, when he discovered that it was moving. Starting back in afright he was formerly connected with the on the horrid mass of the dying and dead serpents. One of them bit him on the thumb of the left hand, The poor fello # ator in the Philadelphia and New hastened from the place as quick as possible, and reaching the farm house of his employer was given immediate assistance. Notwithstanding every effort the bitten man died about aundown. The alarm occasioned by this freak of nature has not yet

orbeided. Marriage of Gen, Gordon Granger and Miss Letcher, of Kentucky. The Evansville Courier, of Friday con tains the following notice of the marriage of Gen, Granger and Miss Letcher: " Last night, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, by Rev. W. H. Van Antwerp, Gen. Gordon Granger, U. S. A., by the beautiful and impressive ceremony of that church, George Diven and Nevell, and all Kentucky. The church was crowded to its beautiful and impressive. The General dered to the captivating charms of a beauwith me. There is no hope what- tiful lady with true soldier bearing. No ever, and be assured you will never | more brilliant affair has ever been presented in Evansville, in the shape of a marriage ceremony, than that of Gen. Gran-

### THE LEGISLATURE. Floaterial District.

ger and Miss Letcher, last night.

NASHVILLE, July 1, 1869 .- To the per ple of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery and Cheatham counties: Solicitations by letter and in person received for the pass few weeks from every county in this floaterial district, and representative, as I am induced to believe, of the solid and substantial portion of the constituency, have brought me forward as a candidate for your suffrages for a seat in the next Legis-

In obedience to there calls, I hereby announce myself a candidate, and propose to meet assemblies of the people on every proper occasion before the 5th of August I do not affect that I do not desire to b elected, though, for myself, I could more profitably employ the time. But, believing that I understand the immediate iness necessary for the promotion of the interests of the people of the district and that some previous legislative experience has qualified me for the position, offer myself. I am in favor of the most prompt ac-

tion that can be had by the Governor, th Legislature, or the people in their sovereig cpacity under the Bill of Rights, or all tonjoined, to secure the assembling o a Convention at the earliest practiable moment, to smend the con-stution and laws, and removall existing disabilities in regard to the elective franchise. The most feasible plan conformable to law, is the best, and the one will favor by vote and voice. The privleges now enjoyed by any portion of the ommunity, I do not propose to disturb.

The business interests of this constituen in several important features demand egislationt. The mercantile community, in my judgmen needs a representative who comprehends their wants and sympathizes with their condition under present laws. The general economic interests of the peo-

broader and more liberal legislation, should he under the discipline of stricter statute and such measures shall receive my sup- THE VELOCIPEDE PAPER COLLAR In this brief card, these are all the question of introducing the system of lay delegates into the councils of the points necessary to alluded to, but in be coming a candidate I expect to meet voter THE DICKEN'S PAPER COLLAR Methodist Episcopal Church stands as of every kind and deal frankly, and with this view, I lay my na me before you,

R. B. CHEATHAM.

ple in every purenit, while requiring

ANOTHER LARGE NUGGET .- We have been shown by Capt. J. P. Harrison, a THE ASTOR PAPER COLLAR. letter from Col. E. P. Williams, of Nauwith a white star in the centre. On the coochee Valley, in which he says: "Reflag are the words: "La Guerra de turning from my wheat field, which you THE BABEN PAPER COLLAR. will remember is just across the road from my house, on Tuesday morning, I GONE TO EUROPE -Mr. D. D. Howard, | discovered something bright and shining There are probably no less than one supposed to be the last survivor of the before me about five steps from the fence

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CLOTHING!

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ing Canes. Fine Assortment Umbrellas.

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